

EVENING BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1887.

FROM CHINA.—The Navy Department has advised from Com. Armstrong, of the East India squadron, dated Shanghai, July 15. The flagship San Jacinto left Hong Kong on the 16th of June, and arrived at Shanghai on the 23d. On her arrival off Woosung, the United States ship Levant was discovered ashore on the north bank, but by the aid of the San Jacinto was got off without having sustained any apparent injury. Having refilled her water tanks at Woosung the Levant left on the 26th, en route for Hong Kong.

The United States ship Portsmouth arrived on the 13th of July at Woosung, last from Hong Kong. Com. Armstrong states that his principal reason for leaving Hong Kong was, that the greater portion of the senior officers of the San Jacinto, himself among the number, were suffering very severely from the diseases incidental to that climate, and it was deemed absolutely necessary that they should seek a colder climate. The change had already been very beneficial to officers and crew.

Late advices had been received from Ningpo to the effect that the Chinese (Cantonese) and Portuguese have had an engagement, in which the former were the victors, and destroyed the vessels of the latter, but committed no outrage or depredation upon the foreign residents or shipping. Quiet is now completely restored there, and our citizens have no apprehension of any further disturbances in that quarter.

At Shanghai all was tranquil; our citizens pursue their commercial enterprises without any difficulty or molestation on the part of the Chinese people or authorities.

The Washington Star gives the form of proceeding in making purchases of public lands. On application to the Register of a land district to purchase a tract of land, the purchaser is required to file a written "application." On such application the Register endorses his certificate, showing the land to be vacant and subject to entry. That certificate is to be carried to the Receiver, and it is the evidence on which the Receiver permits the payment to be made, and issues his "original receipt," the duplicate of which is handed to the purchaser as his evidence of payment, and which is required to be surrendered when a patent is forwarded from the General Land Office for delivery. The "original receipt" is handed to the Register, who indicates the sale on his township plat, enters the same in his tract books, and it is transmitted by the Register to the General Land Office with the monthly abstract of sales and certificates of purchase.

This is the formality prescribed to individual purchasers, and must be observed not only for their protection in securing titles, but for the protection of the interests of the Government. The law has established two offices in a land district, the register and receiver; and prescribed a mode of proceeding to serve as a check upon each other. If a claimant fails to observe the requirements, he does it at his peril. If he deposits money with any person connected with the district office, even with a receiver, without having first, as the law requires, filed a written application with the register, he does so at his own risk, the Government not being responsible for any loss where the terms on which the law authorizes entries are departed from.

Letters received at Washington from the South, by persons who sympathize with Walker's filibustering movements, state the recruiting business is progressing finely. There are several hundred recruits already at New Orleans. It is further stated that they apprehend no difficulty or hindrance in leaving any of the Southern ports, as most of the officers of Government sympathize with the movement. It is hardly suspected at Washington that some of the Marshals, District Attorneys, &c., are winking at this movement. The Administration is on the *qui vive*. Look out for a few secret Government officers from that locality in Southern ports.

THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.—Excessive prices in times like these ought not to be paid for the necessities of life. Provisions are more plentiful now than they were last year. Housekeepers should refuse to pay these excessive prices or buy only what is necessary. At the end of even one market day, with their stock half unsold, the producers and vendors would realize that they must adapt their prices to the season and the times.

THE DUEL NEAR NEW ORLEANS between Col. Thos. Henry and Col. William K. Rogers did not result fatally. At the first fire the bullet from Col. Rogers' rifle took effect in the side of Col. Henry's head, inflicting a rather severe but not dangerous wound. Col. Rogers was unhurt by his adversary's discharge. The difficulty was then terminated by the withdrawal of the challenge by Colonel Henry.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, of Saturday, reports the following suspensions: W. H. Cary, silks, Wood & Grant, grocers, Connolly & Adams, G. S. Hellman, Buckley & Moor, and Baptist & White. These houses were largely engaged in the tobacco trade. Genin, the well known hatter, and Fenton & Lee have suspended.

HOGS AND CATTLE IN INDIANA.—From returns prepared by the State Auditor, it appears that on the 1st of June in the years mentioned, the number of hogs in Indiana in 1855, was 1,991,475; in 1856, 1,563,293; and in 1857, 1,571,655.

The number of cattle, in 1855, was 587,597; in 1856, 539,577; and in 1857, 506,885.

INDICTED.—Indictments for attempting to procure the absence of a witness in the Brayman case have been found by the grand jury of the U. S. District Court sitting in Chicago against Edward G. Asay, an attorney, and John Campbell, of Urbana, Ohio.

THE EVANSVILLE merchants have united in a measure that will give immediate relief to the trade of the community. They have agreed to receive the notes of all the solvent banks of Illinois and the old banks of Tennessee for goods and in the payment of accounts, *at par*.

DECLINES.—Col. John C. Hays, Surveyor General of California, has declined the office (lately conferred upon him by the President) of Surveyor General of Utah, the state of his affairs in California not permitting his acceptance of it.

THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE has issued a call for a State convention to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January next.

THE EARTHQUAKE was felt at Mound City, Ill. The oscillation continued about three minutes.

We copy the following from the Mound City Emporium of the 8th inst.:

TERRIBLE AFFRAY.—Two Men Killed.—Never during our career as a journalist have we been called upon to record facts in reference to a more bloody and desperate affray than that which occurred on board the steamer *Gazel*, near our city, yesterday (Wednesday) evening. The boat, landing here on her way to Paducah in the evening, three persons who reside in Caledonia, two of them named Hudson, and the other named, if we are correctly informed, Abram Clemson, in company with Mr. Gilbert Boren, of our city, took passage for Caledonia. At the supper table, on board the boat, Mr. Boren called upon the cook, he being the waiter, for a spoon; another called for a glass of water, &c., when the cook, becoming exasperated, refused to pay any attention to their requests.

At this the passengers named became highly incensed, one of them flinging a sauce violently at the head of the cook in the same taking effect, but doing no particular injury. The boat now became the scene of the wildest confusion. The cook gathered a knife and used it with the most fearful effect, cutting in the most frightful manner one of the Mr. Hudsons and Mr. Clemson, or both the Mr. Hudsons, we cannot ascertain which, and inflicting upon the head of Mr. Boren a wound from which he died a few hours afterward. The knife was finally taken forcibly from the infuriated man by one of the parties engaged, and in turn plunged into him up to the hilt. With the knife remaining in his body, he plunged overboard, and never rose to the surface. This ended the awful tragedy.

Mr. Boren, at the time of his death, was a Councilman of our city. In what particular manner he was connected with the affray, we cannot learn with certainty. There is much excitement felt in the city, and from no two persons can we gather the same story. The foregoing may vary somewhat from the true state of the case, but not essentially. As our paper is in haste, we are compelled to postpone a full and reliable account until next week. We can only say now, with a certainty, that the conflict was bloody almost beyond comparison, and that it resulted in the death of two persons, and the serious injury of two others.

THE CASE OF THE REVOLT IN INDIANA.—A writer in the London Illustrated Times gives the following as the origin of the revolt in India:

The grievance of the Maharajah Sreenath was simply this: The East India Company guaranteed to the late Peishwah, his heirs and successors, a certain pension. The Peishwah died without heirs born of his body, but previous to his death he adopted Sreenath (Nena Sahib). Now, according to the Hindoo law, an adopted son is entitled to all the rights and privileges of an heir begotten of the body of the deceased. According to the Hindoo law, "Nena Sahib" was entitled to the pension of the Peishwah; but the claim, as before stated, was not allowed. It is a pity that the East India Company have not been consistent in their decisions upon this head. In some, indeed in very many cases (where the pension has been very considerable or the amount of territory to be "absorbed" extremely profitable), the Hindoo law has been shelved, and the claimant favored with a letter from the Secretary to Government, informing him that the "everlasting" General in Council has dismissed his petition, but that the ordinary channels of redress are open to him." He sends home an agent, who haunts the India-house and the Board of Control. At both places he is "referred to the local government"—the local government which has already decided against him. Such has been the case of Nena Sahib; such has been the case of the Rajah of Coorg; of the Ranees of Jhansi, where another frightful massacre took place; and such has been the case with numbers of Indians of rank, with whom we have not dealt either well or fairly. For it is from us to offer even the shadow of an apology for the authors of the atrocities which have plunged nearly half of the nation in mourning, but, at the same time, we cannot forbear expressing our opinion, which is now generally felt and acknowledged, that to the gross mismanagement of our Indian Empire, and the manifest injustice of which the East India Company has been so frequently guilty, may be mainly attributed the deplorable state of affairs which now exists.

PRINTING BY PLANO KEYS.—We saw yesterday a novelty in the shape of a printing machine, which prints letters by means of piano keys. The machine is fixed upon a small table, so as not to occupy much more space than a sewing machine, and when closed up forms a handsome piece of furniture. The mechanism is very simple, consisting of small levers arranged in a circle, to which types are attached, and which, by the motion communicated to them by striking down the keys, strike upward against a hammer in the center of the circle, under which are laid two sheets of paper, with a tape saturated with ink between. A duplicate copy is thus secured of whatever is printed by this process. By a simple contrivance, the paper is made to pass from right to left until the end of the line is reached, and then the printed part is moved upward, so as to allow the next line to be printed. The letters can be formed of type of any size to suit the taste of the operator. The invention is capable of being very serviceable to those whose sight is poor, and whose hand-writing is illegible; as, for instance, aged clergymen in the pulpit. Authors, also, by its means, secure a duplicate of their productions, to be held in reserve in the case of the loss of the copy placed in the hands of the printer. But, in order to make the use of this printing machine preferable to that of the pen, considerable practice is necessary to attain proficiency.—*N. Y. Courier.*

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.—\$125,000 loss.—One of the most disastrous and wide-spreading conflagrations that ever visited this city broke out on Sabbath morning last, about half past two o'clock, in a stable on the alley leading from State to Clark, between Monroe and Adams streets. It spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, which were stables and shops, and extended to Adams street on the south, where it destroyed the two-story edifice occupied by the New Jerusalem Society, and by Mr. Snow's school. It extended north, laying in ashes three residences fronting on Monroe street.

The greatest scene of destruction was on State street front of the block, which was entirely laid in ruins, leaving standing only the corner building both on Adams and Monroe streets. The buildings destroyed were the large three-story wooden building owned by Ald. Harris, known formerly as the Irving House; also several wooden frame buildings south of the alley, occupied as stores and as residences in the upper stories. North of the alley on State street several fine residences of Messrs. Tiffany, Gilmore, Talcott, Blinn, and others were destroyed. The total loss must reach nearly \$125,000. *Chicago Press, Oct. 12.*

"SAUCE."—One of the most perfect illustrations of "sauce," in its proper sense, which I am acquainted, is conveyed in the reply once given by a French cure to his bishop. It is a regulation made by canonical law, that a priest cannot keep a female servant to manage his household, unless she be of the assigned age of at least forty years. It once happened that a bishop dined with a cure, at whose house the prelate had arrived in the course of a visitation tour. On that occasion he found that they were waited on at dinner by two quite pretty female attendants, of some twenty years each. When the doctress and subordinate were once more alone, the former remarked on the uncanonical condition of the household, and asked the cure if he were not aware that by rule of the church, he could maintain but one menagerie, who must have attained at least forty years of age? "I am quite aware of it, Monsieigneur," said the rubicund cure, "but, as you see, I prefer having my housekeeper in two volumes." *Table Traits.*

PEPPER.—Pepper is an almost universal condiment. Black pepper irritates and inflames the coating of the stomach; red pepper does not; it excites, but does not irritate; consequently it should be used instead of black pepper. It was known to the Romans, and has been in use in the East Indies from time immemorial, as it corrects that flatulence which attends the large use of vegetable food. Persons in health do not need any pepper in their food. But to those of weak and languid stomachs, it is manifold more healthful to use cayenne pepper at meals than any form of wine, brandy, or beer that can be named, because it stimulates without the reaction of sleepiness or debility.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

NENA SAHIB'S HAREM.—During the time I was occupied in making my salamu to the Maharajah, my wife was conducted into the zenana. She thus describes her visit—of course this holy of holies was closed to my profane eyes: "I was ushered into a room in the most retired wing of the castle, through a series of doors, each door being closed, and bolted immediately on my passage through. I arrived at last before a large and handsome quilt or crimson silk curtain (*pinah*), which, being drawn aside, I entered a large room, the floor of which was covered with beautiful mats of fine linen, drawn tight, and fastened at the four corners of the room. I was introduced into this 'sanctum sanctorum' by no less a personage than his Highness's Treasurer, Baba Butt, who, after introducing me, left me to commence a conversation with the apparently stolid inmates of the zenana. The walls of the room were one mass of mirrors, from the ceiling to the ground. The only furniture in the apartment were three Bareilly couches, on one of which sat a child of about seven years old, dressed in yellow of precious stuff, of whose least ladies covered with pearls, to the amount of three lacs of rupees; the feet were bare, the ankles were adorned with large and heavy bangles (rings of gold), each worth about 5,000 rupees; the arms also were covered with the same description of ornaments of different sizes, extending from the wrist to the elbow. This young lady was very shy, hung down her head, and seemed much abashed at the formidable apparition of an European lady of the Nineteenth Century. She was repeatedly urged to speak to me by her companions, who said, 'Speak to the English lady.' At last she mustered up the courage to say, 'Ap ka misug, atcha hy memsahib?' 'Is your constitution in good order?'—literally equivalent, in fact, to our 'How d'ye do?' This was said with her head turned and eyes averted, in the manner of the most coy and prim school girl. The other two inhabitants of the zenana, or harem, were a girl of about 13 years of age and one about 17, dressed in similar style and ornamented with similar jewelry. Such a liberal display of precious stones, at least on the ladies, failed to produce anything splendid in effect, none of the wearers being good-looking even for native women; the eldest, indeed, was repulsively ugly, with long yellow teeth. This lady, who appeared to be the spokeswoman of the party, was particularly amiable and affable, asking me my age, and in return told me hers.

I was offered by all these nymphs native sweats, &c. They asked me numerous questions about England; among others, 'Whether the ladies and gentlemen of England were kept behind a pinah—secluded—as they were?' and, on my telling them that they went about with their faces perfectly visible in public, they seemed much astonished, but said it was 'Bout atcha.' 'Very good,' and seemed to imagine this would suit them very well, although I must say that three plaicer faces, I should imagine, never were secluded behind a pinah. Poor things, I pitied them; and after a little more conversation, under difficulties, I made my parting salaam, and, shaking hands with all around, I retired. They expressed their pleasure that I had derived from the interview, and the moonshine (Prang Dose Tawarrie) often spoke of their having repeatedly inquired for me since. The two elder of the ladies, I was told, were married (sardi) to nephews of the late Peishwah, but had no family. They said, indeed, to me, 'Hummerah sa kunch baba may hy' i. e., 'We have no children.' This seemed to distress the elder lady very much, as she appeared and expressed herself to be very fond of children. The most astonishing thing was, that the child of seven years old had been betrothed for some time. I was informed, to a grand-nephew of the late Peishwah, and, incredible as it may seem to European ears, was to be formally married to him almost immediately.

A MERITED REBUKE.—The famous English comedian, Charles Matthews, has been playing a very successful engagement in New York, and as usual has been annoyed by a nightly call in front of the curtain. On the occasion of his benefit, Friday night, he administered something like a rebuke to the audience for their officious manner of testifying their appreciation of his acting. The rebuke was well merited. He said:

And now that we are becoming a little more acquainted, will you allow me to address you with the same frankness I have been accustomed to adopt toward my kind audiences on the other side of the Atlantic; and I will tell you, and I trust without any offence, that while expressing the great gratification I have experienced since my arrival at the friendly reception I have met with both in the theater and out of it, a reception the most flattering and thoroughly appreciated by me, there is one custom I cannot get reconciled to. It is that of a nightly call for a speech in the middle or at the end of the performance.

In England it is considered not only an impertinence in an actor to address the audience, but a fine is actually imposed by the management upon any one who infringes the rule of the theater by doing so. Even the manager himself, except upon special occasions—such, for instance, as the termination of his season once a year, where explanation is absolutely necessary—considers silence his bounden duty.

It is always delightful no doubt to be allowed the opportunity of acknowledging one's obligations to the public, and a theater is the most appropriate as well as one of the pleasantest places in the world to do it in; but no man living can address an audience night after night without falling into a repetition of those stereotyped commonplaces which render speeches, nine times out of ten, such inflictions to the listener.

Now I have a proposal to make, ladies and gentlemen, and I think you will say it is a fair one. When a man has responded in society to a call for a song, he has the right to call upon his neighbor for another. Why shouldn't we do the same? I speak, for instance, to-night—you speak to-morrow night. Give me the right to call upon you in return. This will equalize the pressure, and give me a lesson in elocution into the bargain. Let us have our cry of "speech, speech," as well as you, and see who responds the quickest to the call.

[From the New York Times of Friday.]
NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.—The Chess Congress continues its daily sessions at Descombes' rooms. The attendance is excellent, and the scene in the evenings peculiarly interesting to lovers of the game. The tournament is still in progress. At eight o'clock last evening, the result of three days' play was as follows:

1. Allison won 1 game against Montgomery 3.
 2. Pike won 2 against Marrache.
 3. Paulsen won 3 against Caltrap.
 4. Kennicott won 1, and Raphael 1.
 5. Meek won 1, and Fuller 1.
 6. Perrin won 1, and Koatt 1.
 7. Morphy won 3 against Thompson.
- The eighth set in the tournament remains without play in consequence of the non-arrival of one of the parties. The rules of the tournament define as winners those who win three out of five games. When the eight sets are finished, each with the best three in five, the eight victors draw among themselves for partners, reducing the tables from eight to four. The second heat will then begin, and the four victors again draw, reducing the tables to two; and so on, until the tables are reduced to one. The final winner of best three in five on the last set draws the first prize, which will amount to some \$300 to \$400. The prizes consist of a subdivision of the funds accruing from admissions to the Congress, after the payment of expenses. The vanquished are placed in the first tournament. Mr. Thompson, having been beaten by Mr. Morphy in three games, is, therefore, the first person vanquished. The play becomes exciting as the tournament progresses. The rooms were crowded last night till a late hour. At five o'clock in the evening, the regular organization of the Congress resumed its business meetings, when the chess code was discussed. For the minor tournament, which opens on Monday, there are, as yet, comparatively few entries. The list will be closed in a day or two.

A woman's life was curiously preserved by her husband, in Staffordshire, lately, by the process of transfusion. She lay at the point of death, when, as a last resource, a vein was opened in her arm, and one in the arm of her husband, and as the blood flowed from the latter it was transmitted by a suitable apparatus to the veins of the wife. After seventeen ounces had been injected, the pulse became perceptible, and the colorless lips reddened, the eyes brightened, and she exclaimed, "I am better." The case has progressed very favorably, and the woman is recovering.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETTERIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Co. agents, Louisville, Ky. apr 21 1886 d w s o n

For Rent.
 TWO LARGE ROOMS suitable for offices over NEEDHAM'S MARBLE WAREHOUSE, 429 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel. o12 b3

M. B. SWAIN,
 No. 450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel.
 INTENDS TO SELL AT COST GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, and will also make to order Coats, Pants, and Vests on the same terms, provided he can get his rent, groceries, &c., free of charge; if not, he will make up at a small advance above cost in No. 1 style Cloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings, and most respectfully invites his friends to call in and satisfy themselves that his goods are of the best. o10 b4j12

BOARDING.
 TWO or three families and several young men can be accommodated with boarding either by the day or week. Apply at No. 530 Jefferson street, north side, a few doors below the Fellows' Hall. o7 b4j

NOTICE.
 The undersigned would take this method of generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 24 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. o3 b4j1st JNO. H. HOWE.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
A. SUMNER,
 435 Main st.,
 Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,
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June 2 3d/1y

Dr. King's Dispensary.
 DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and venereal system, growing out of neglect or impurity. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties permanently eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation causing no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on in many cases by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. *attestably*
 Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. o3 weekly

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 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
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 o12 b3 CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

NEW JUVENILES. beautifully illustrated, colored plates, plain and gilt, at low prices.
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 THE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune, or the Analysis of Life, for the entertainment of literary and social circles, by D. M. Ansell, M. D. Price \$1.25.
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NOTHING TO SAY. A Slight Sash at Moberate Snobbery, which has nothing to do, nothing to wear; by Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. R. 6c.
 o12 b3 CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

\$20,000 WANTED.
 IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER.
 UNION PLANTERS', and BANK OF TENNESSEE, STATE BANK OF OHIO, and STATE AND BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA AT PAR

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 Elegant silk Robes;
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 Of every possible kind.

A full assortment just opened.
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 Never was their stock so complete.
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 A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.
 o10 jdb 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson. MARTIN & PEXTON.

A CARD.
 We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a marble chronometer placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American manufacture, and has been exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest premium for unequalled workmanship and correct time-keeping.

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 125 COPIES more of this charming Novel, by the author of "Alone" and "Hidden Path." o9 jdb CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

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 THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph Ray, M. D. Price 75c.
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 FRESH SHELL OYSTERS.
 3,500 PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS, as lus-cious as ever were tasted, just received by American Express Co. from the Chesapeake, and also a superb lot of Prairie Chickens, Quails, Snipes, Wild Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c. All of which will be served at our restaurant in the best style. o9 b4j JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Walker's Exchange.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1888 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st. o7 jdb

TENNESSEE MONEY.—Planters' Bank, Union Bank, and the Bank of Tennessee.—We are authorized to state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, will take the bills of the above banks in exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. This house has a large and well-selected stock of fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinos, satinfaced Merinos, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries, Goods for servants' wear, &c. We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house before making their purchases, as we feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble. o8 jdb

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 JUST received a large lot of Cheap Publications from the best authors of the day. For sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third street. o10 b

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.
 IN monthly parts, for October. Price only 25 cents. For sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st. o10 b

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter, by Marion Harland. Just received another supply of the above works at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st. o7 b

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY. from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by o7 jdb A. McBRIDE.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by A. McBRIDE. o7 jdb

PORTABLE FORGES. For Jewellers, Copper-smiths, Millers, Plasterers, Tailors, Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail. o7 jdb A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where every thing is obtained at the lowest cash prices.

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HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemists and Heads of Families for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st. o7 jdb

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 A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a full and complete account of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resources, Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$3.
 CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. o6 jdb

New Books.
 THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the "Edison of Faith." \$1.25.
 Well begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations. 75c.
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NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.
 Just received by C. DUVAL & CO., MAIN STREET. o6 jdb

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the latest styles which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock. We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana. o5 jdb C. DUVAL & CO., Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

ALBUMS.—A large assortment handsome styles at very low prices. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market. o5 jdb

LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Great Well Boots for sale by OWEN & WOOD'S. o5 jdb

GENTS' CALF, KIP, and GRAIN WATER-proof Boots received and for sale low for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S. o5 jdb

NOTICE—TENNESSEE MONEY.
 We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohio, and some of the Free Banks of Indiana. o3 jdb OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., one door from Third.

MISSISSIPPI, GAITER, GOAT, and French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c. received at low prices. OWEN & WOOD'S, o3 jdb

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Objectively Considered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2.
 The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Helen G. Knight. \$1.25.
 The Grayson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of K. E. H. Grayson, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. \$1.25.
 Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley. 75c.
 Pleasant Amusements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thompson. 75c.
 Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market. o3 jdb

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE.

Just received a fine lot of Hardy Bulbs
Flowering Roots, consisting of Double Hyacinths,
Tulips, Crocuses, Crown Imperials (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,
Louisville, Ky.

FINE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES;
CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL,
OPERA AND MICROSCOPE GLASSES;
COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-
flamed eyes.

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions
of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every
case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and re-
paired promptly.
RAMSEY & BROTHER,
423 Main st., second door below Fourth.

NOTICE.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry
with me for repairing or adjustment to me on ac-
count will please call on me at Ramsey & Brother's,
423 Main st., where I will be pleased to see
my old friends and customers.
sept 19 1887 J. R. ESTERLE.

A. J. HARRINGTON,

No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts.,
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of
Havana Cigars
AND
CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.
A share of public patronage solicited. 423 1/2 Main

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
12 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
THE WINTER.

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND
HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-
CUSE and GARDNER Mines, which we offer at our
regular price of PITTSBURGH and SPIRIT, make our
assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are
uniform and as low as the LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.
1019 1/2 Main

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
building.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
424 1/2 Main

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purchasers
that we hope to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully
refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have re-
ceived the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition
with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and
Sixth streets.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
424 1/2 Main

EVENING DRESS GOODS,

SILKS, EMBROIDERIES
other Desirable Dry Goods,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c.,
Received and in store by
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and superb
assortment of the above goods, including every variety
of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every
necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line
of elegant Barley Linens, &c., all of which we offer at
the lowest prices.
C. DUVALL & CO.,
Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assortment of FANCY
GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, 94 Fourth street,
where the largest assortment of goods in his line are kept.
Just received a fine stock of the following articles:
French, English, and American Perfumery;
Fragrants, the new and elegant Perfumery;
New style Shell Tuck Combs;
Shell, Buffalo, and rubber Dressing Combs;
Hair brushes, all styles and prices;
Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality;
A fresh supply of imported Isoskies;
Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions;
Purses, Port Monies, and Card Cases;
An entirely new style of Dolls (3 to 10 inches);
Mechanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cars;
Mechanical Mice and Rats (very funny);
do. Crochets, 2, 3, and 4 horses;
Dolls of all styles and prices from 5c. to \$5;
Toy Barouche, 109 Faint; Toy Cradles;
With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy ar-
ticles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city.
94 1/2 Main

WATCHES! WATCHES!

In gold and silver cases, various styles.
JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo and Jet, Lava, Pearl,
Painted, Jet, and other styles.
SILVER WARE.
Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c.
Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.
Our stock of goods is very complete.
JAS. L. LEMON & CO.,
Main st., between Second and Third.

1857.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 FOURTH ST.

RICH FALL DRESS GOODS:

ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS or DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND CLOAKS;
DOMESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JUVENILE KIDS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Above we give a limited list of some of the leading ar-
ticles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will defy
competition. We are determined not to be excelled in
quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We buy at the
very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which
warrants these articles in being good and as cheap as can be
bought.
MARTIN & PENTON.

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPER'S MONTHLY for October
(price 5c.) Just received by
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth st., near Market.

Sectional Maps

OF IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1875) for sale by
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth st., near Market.

MISSISSIPPI SLIPPERS with roses;

Lasting Gaiters with or without heels.
J. W. WOOD.

CHICKERING'S

CELEBRATED
PIANO-FORTES.
TRIPP & CRAGG,
SOLE AGENTS,
109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical
Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet
Music.

MISSISSIPPI SLIPPERS with roses;

Lasting Gaiters with or without heels.
J. W. WOOD.

DIED.

In Lewisport, on the 1st inst., SARAH G. BELL, wife of
A. G. Bell, in the 46th year of her age.
Louisville Democrat, Shelby News, and Little Rock
papers please copy.
At his residence in Nelson county, on the 9th inst., of
chronic diarrhea, ANDREW BRIGGS, in the 66th year of his
age.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., by Rev. H. N. Hobbs,
DR. THOMAS H. HOBBS, of Warren county, to Miss ELIZA-
BETH HOBBS, of Milverton, Grayson co.

BERHARVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

QUEBEC, Canada, June 20, 1854.
We have no doubt it will sell well here. Send us
one gross.
JOHN MUSSON & CO.

MONTREAL, Canada, July 1, 1854.

Send us two gross Berharve's Holland Bitters.
We want medicine of this kind in our market.
JOHN BIRKS & CO.,
Medical Hall.

SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

There is quite a ready sale here for Berharve's
Holland Bitters.
WM. H. WOLFE,
oct 10 j&bed&wjeowly

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.			
6 P. M.	12 M.	6 A. M.	12 M.
70	69	69	75

The telegraph announces the suspension of
eight banks in New York, having an aggregate cap-
ital of \$4,792,700, divided as follows:

Merchants' Exchange	\$1,235,000
Ocean	1,000,000
North River	655,000
Marine	500,000
Irving	450,000
Pacific	422,700
Citizens	400,000
New York Exchange	130,000
	\$4,792,700

A private dispatch states that there was a run on
the Bank of the Republic.

Our dispatches also announce the suspension of
two mercantile firms in New York and that of the
large house of Oakey & Hawkins at New Orleans,
with rumors of other suspensions.

P. S. Since the above the telegraph brings intelli-
gence of two more bank suspensions in New York—
the Bull's Head and the Chatham.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Tuesday, October 13.—Aug-
ustus Johnson and Edward Mitchell were charged
with stealing a pocket-book and \$6 in one of the
wharf cellars. No proof was offered, but Johnson
having a bad character was sent to the work-house
for three months.

Ann Cullen, an Irish woman, had been drunk after
the regular Mileston fashion. Two months in the
work-house.

Seth Cassin, all the way from Alabama, was in-
toxicated yesterday. He promised to return im-
mediately to the "land of rest," as the Indians called
Alabama. The court thereupon discharged him.

Henry Lamb was charged with stealing a pocket-
book from Seth Cassin. Both claimed the money
wallet. It was a purse indeed like that men-
tioned by Shakespeare—"trash." Lamb was dis-
charged.

John Puff's children are very annoying to Mrs.
Taylor, residing on Madison, between Twelfth and
Thirteenth street. Mr. Puff was required to give
bond to keep his children orderly.

John Atkins and Chas. Miller had stolen a whip
from Dr. Rogers's buggy. Committed to answer the
charge of petit larceny.

Catherine Meyer had obtained a peace-warrant
against a French woman named Custina Bodine.
Sent before the grand jury.

We are indebted to the officers of the E. H. Fair-
child for late New Orleans papers forwarded from
Cairo.

We regret to learn by telegraph of the death
of Miss Orline Delph, the daughter of Col. J. Delph,
of Fayette county, in the 22d year of her age. Her
disease was erysipelas. We are sorry to add that
several other members of the Col's family are very
ill of typhoid fever.

The St. Louis Intelligencer and the Evening
News have been merged into one paper, and is to be
an evening paper. Both papers belonged to one and
the same firm.

From the money article of the New York Times,
of Saturday, we copy the following:

The several bank conferences with the merchants of this
city and the bankers of Albany and Troy eventuated
in the fact that the currency of the country has been
reduced to 50 cents of its former value. It was marked
by a genuine spirit of co-operation, and the expression is
general upon the street, that it may, in every sense, be the
last of such success.

The confirmation of a rumor that Harper & Brothers,
the eminent publishing house, went to protest, yesterday, cre-
ated much regret on the street this morning. It is hoped that
the embarrassment will amount to no more than a very
temporary suspension of payment on their present out-
standing liabilities. They have large wealth in the country,
and over and above their engagements of every character, and
ought to have been carried through the pressure, from all
sides, to the amount of their business.

The last session of the bank representatives here
witnessed the nature of the application made for assistance
at bank. To-day the other suspensions are scarcely less
serious than the one of the Tuesday, though creating, we
think, less excitement. Messrs. Hoopes, Green-
wood, & Co., an old grocery firm, and Messrs. W. H. Cary
& Co., silk goods, stopped payment, and the names reported
early in the day. After bank hours other protests, of a
character involving large sums, were rumored, but, as in
these times rumors take more than the usual license, we
feel disposed to give them little heed.

The foreign exchanges are at a stand for the present,
though there is some looking about in anticipation of the
next packet day. Discounts are also next to nominal out-
side of New York, and the amount of their business is
small. The stock exchange improves a little in particu-
lar lines, on account of the distrust of paper and the dis-
favor shown to city bank shares.

The circulation of all our city banks will be taken
care of, in case of individual default, by the associated
banks in the clearing house. The notes of the Bowers
Bank, where there was a default yesterday, can be
converted into gold at the counter of any of the city banks
to-morrow. Such is the purpose of a notice handed to us
this evening. The circulation of the Central Bank of
Brooklyn, discounting yesterday, will not be made good
by the Receiver, appointed by one of the Kings County
Courts to-day. Mr. John L. Spader. The circulation is
only \$200,000, and this sum will be secured at the bank de-
partment.

The failure of the old and important domestic goods com-
pany of David S. Brown & Co. is announced from
Philadelphia.

At a late hour this evening we learn that the Bowers
Bank—not the Bowers Savings Bank—failed this after-
noon, and has been closed for some time. We repeat that the
circulating notes will be taken care of by the other banks.

In regard to the acceptance by Mexico of the
mediation of France and England in her quarrel
with Spain, the Paris correspondent of the London
Times, writing on the 22d of September, says:

Official intelligence has been received of the ac-
ceptance by the Mexican Government of the proffered
mediation of England and France in the quarrel
between Mexico and Spain. The conference for
the settlement of this matter is to be held in Lon-
don. This will probably not be very pleasing to
Spain, which would fain have had it in Madrid.
The capital of one of the mediating nations is man-
ifestly the most suitable place. It is not yet known
who will be the plenipotentiaries appointed, but it is
presumed that Senor Lafragua will represent Mex-
ico, he being completely au courant of the affair,
which he followed from the commencement. The
whole personnel of the Mexican Legation at Madrid is
now in Paris.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported for the Louisville Journal by Gen. John M.
Harlan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Arnold vs. Arnold, Hopkins; affirmed.
McClain vs. Storm, Hopkins; petition overruled.
Wagoner vs. Cobb, Hart; affirmed.
Hind vs. Ford, Hart; reversed.
St. John vs. St. John, Calloway; reversed.
Crowly vs. Bank Ky., Franklin; reversed.
Ferguson vs. Pope, Louisville; affirmed.
English vs. Buchanan, Louisville; affirmed.
McNeely vs. Field, Adair; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Hamilton vs. Sanford, Nicholas;
Richardson vs. Martin, Green;
Hoskins vs. Hoskins, Green;
Gohsen vs. Myers, Marshall;
Hodges vs. Thompson, Marshall;
Belen vs. Bolen, Marshall;
Gilbert vs. Marshall (Justice), Marshall;
Ford vs. Cross, Marshall;
Horseshoe vs. Duncan, Louisville; were argued.

DIED.

In Lewisport, on the 1st inst., SARAH G. BELL, wife of
A. G. Bell, in the 46th year of her age.
Louisville Democrat, Shelby News, and Little Rock
papers please copy.
At his residence in Nelson county, on the 9th inst., of
chronic diarrhea, ANDREW BRIGGS, in the 66th year of his
age.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., by Rev. H. N. Hobbs,
DR. THOMAS H. HOBBS, of Warren county, to Miss ELIZA-
BETH HOBBS, of Milverton, Grayson co.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.

The Senate is awaiting the action of the House on
the relief bill.

The House spent the whole morning considering
propositions for extending the time of resumption
without effecting anything.

This afternoon Mr. Hall offered an entire new sec-
tion in place of the first section of the present bill.
It suspends the penalties incurred until January,
1859, and permits dividends of six per cent. during
suspension. Negatived.

Various motions were submitted and rejected
changing periods for resumption of specie payments.
The question recurring on the final passage of the
bill, it was negatived—yeas 34, nays 56.

Senate—Evening—A motion to take up a bill pro-
viding for suspension until the first Tuesday of July
was negatived. Adjourned.

All now depends on the House, which, it is gen-
erally supposed, will reconsider.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Straub intro-
duced a bill authorizing members and officers of the
Legislature to vote in Harrisburg for State officers.

Mr. Brown read a clause in the State constitution
requiring ten days' previous residence in a district
to entitle a citizen to vote.

This settled the question and the bill was laid
over.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.

House—Mr. Moorhead moved to reconsider the
relief bill killed yesterday. Reconsidered. Yeas
55, nays 32.

Mr. Heins called the previous question. The vote
stood—yeas 40, nays 48.

Mr. Steven moved to go into committee of the
whole to extend the time to the 3d Monday in next
July. The vote stood—yeas 46, nays 42. The bill
passed finally—yeas 56 to 36; and was returned to the
Senate.

The latter appointed a committee of conference to
meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.

The House has adopted a motion to reconsider the
vote of yesterday rejecting the bank relief bill.
The vote stood yeas 53, nays 32.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

The steamer Empire City, hence for Fall River,
struck in the rocks off Hell Gate last evening dur-
ing a dense fog. All the passengers, including one
hundred and fifty ladies, were saved. The steamer
was not sunk as was generally supposed. She was
pumped dry by her own pumps before 11 o'clock
last night. She reaches the foot of Twenty-seventh
street, where every passenger landed safely. Her
baggage and freight were uninjured. The boat will
go on the dry dock to-day and be thoroughly re-
paired.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

E. Fish & Co. and Brown & Cain, merchants, have
suspended.

An intense fog prevails on the Sound this morn-
ing. The Eastern boats arrived at 10 o'clock this
morning. The Camden and Amboy Railroad boat,
due at 6 o'clock last evening, did not arrive here till
that hour this morning. The Staten Island ferry
boat went ashore at Governor's Island last evening
and laid there with all her passengers until this
morning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.

Gen. Smith has issued special orders for the con-
vening of a court martial, at Fort Leavenworth, on
the first of November, for the trial of Col. Summers.
The charges are not stated.

On the night of the 1st of October, Pawnee In-
dians stole 14 mules, 4 horses, and a number of cat-
tle from Fort Riley. A party of troops have gone
in pursuit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

The steamer Metamora was sunk in the North
River this morning, by coming into collision with
the steamer Commodore. The passengers were
saved with the exception of two or three. The Meta-
mora was bound to New York from Haverstraw.
The Commodore was going to Albany, but returned
to this port.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

A dispatch says that eight lives were lost by the
collision on the North River between the steamers
Commodore and Metamora.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

The following banks of this city suspended this
morning: The Marine, Pacific, Irving, Merchant's
Exchange, North River, New York Exchange, Cit-
izen's, Ocean, Chatham, and Bull's Head, in all 10.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13.

The custom-house at this port was entered last
night by robbers and the safe broken open with pow-
der. Fifteen thousand dollars in twenty dollar gold
pieces and five hundred and seventy in five dollar
pieces were stolen. The robbers left \$46,000 behind.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

The board appointed to test certain fire arms, say
in their report to the Secretary of War, recently re-
ceived, that after a full and careful consideration of
all those tried, they are of the unanimous opinion
that the breech-loading rifle submitted by General
Burnside of Rhode Island, is best suited to the mil-
itary service. As a breech-loading rifle it is thought
to be simple and strong in its parts, and therefore
less liable to get out of order than any other.

In expressing this opinion they do not wish to be
understood as displaying the merits of the other
guns; for they consider that some of them possess
much merit and evince much ingenuity in their con-
struction. They feel it their duty to state that they
have seen nothing in their trials to lead them to
think that a breech-loading arm has yet been in-
vented which is suited to replace the muzzle-loading
gun for foot troops. On the contrary they have
seen much to impress them with an opinion unfa-
vorable to the use of a breech-loading arm for gen-
eral military purposes.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.

Oakey & Hawkins, large cotton factors, sus-
pended yesterday. Other suspensions are rumored.
Names uncertain.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.

The Legislature of Missouri meets Monday next.
The utmost confidence prevails that ample provision
will be made for the payment of the State interest
in January next.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13, M.

River 2 feet 9 inches by the metal mark and fall-
ing. Weather cloudy, with appearance of rain.
Mercury 68.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.

No change to note in any of the rivers. Clear
and cold.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, M.

Weather cloudy with appearance of rain.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, M.

Markets very dull. Nothing has yet transpired upon
which to hang a quotation. New York exchange 8@10
premium.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13, M.

Flour declined; sales of 4,000 bbls at \$4 40@4 50 for
State. Wheat unsettled, with a declining tendency; 15,000
bushels sold. Corn declined; 3,000 bushels sold at 64@65c.
Provisions have a declining tendency.

There is a panic in the stock market. Chicago and Rock
Island 55 1/2; Cumberland Coal Company 53 1/2; New York
Central 51 1/2; Reading 29; Canton Company 13; Va. 6 1/2;
Mo. 6 1/2; La. Cross and Milwaukee 5 1/2; Galena and Chi-
cago 53 1/2; Michigan Central 25; Erie 8; Cleveland and To-
ledo 21; Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 7 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13, M.

Red wheat quoted at 100@110c, and white at 110@120c.
Corn—white is quoted at 54@55c, and yellow at 53@54c.
Wheat 21@22c.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.

Cotton sales 4,000 bales and receipts 7,000; prices low-
er; middling is quoted at 10c. Yellow corn sells at 72c @
bushel. Mess pork 27. There is nothing in freights or
exchange. Business is unsettled. Money tighter and af-
fairs gloomy. There are rumors of various failures, none
of which are authenticated.

[From this morning's Journal.]

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

The King's magazine at Jashpore was struck by
lightning and exploded, killing 900 persons and de-
stroying a million pounds sterling worth of property.
The whole province of Bengal was alarmed. The
civilians and Gajah had fled to Patna, leaving the
treasury in charge of the 64th regiment, which is in
a precarious condition.

Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives
from all parts of Bengal. The imports at Calcutta
were accumulating. There were no buyers, and
money was disappearing. The paper of the East
India Company was quoted at 23 per cent discount.

